

THE JUDGE-MERCY HOSPITAL.

Beautifully situated on the east bench on an eminence overlooking the valley, originally built with the idea that it was to be a home of comfort and cheer for those men who after a life of toil had no place to spend their declining years, and subsequently arranged under the expert direction of a surgeon whose wide experience had eminently fitted him to overlook no detail, the Judge-Mercy hospital is one of the most ideal institutions of the kind to be found in the entire country.

And the best evidence that such a hospital was needed is found in the fact that in the comparatively short time since patients were first admitted the building has been constantly filled. So great has been the call upon its accommodations that rooms which it was thought would not be needed for some time to come, have been pressed into service, and within a short time all the space will be utilized.

Upon entering the hospital the first impression one receives is that of its homelike appearance, differing in this respect from the average hospital, for the furnishings and wall decorations are on an order changed entirely from the general rule. The tinting of the walls has been planned and executed with excellent taste, and the fumed oak and leather furniture in the general rooms and suites is helpful in causing one to forget that he is in a building for the afflicted. The scheme is not only carried out in the reception floor but in all of the floors above, which are so arranged that every department is entirely separate, giving absolute privacy to all concerned.

The building is so arranged that it is scarcely ever necessary for the nurses to go from one floor to another, for there are supply rooms and other conveniences on every floor, and this is only in accord with the thoughtfulness with which the general service has been arranged. In this regard there is also a new electric signal system of lights for the nurses, so that they may know instantly when and where they are wanted.

The private suites, which are perfectly arranged, consist of a sitting room, bedroom and bath, and on the same floor with these is a pharmacy which will ultimately be free. In the northwest corner on this and other floors, are sun parlors for convalescents, so attractive that one could desire nothing pleasanter after a siege of sickness. Then there are separate rooms for four private patients, and semi-public rooms containing only three or four beds. There are large rooms where those suffering from the same afflictions are kept, for instance an appendicitis ward, one for typhoid patients and so on. Another wing of the building is devoted entirely to women. The Oregon Short Line railroad has the greater part of an entire floor. Another section is devoted to charity cases in which many indigent miners are being treated. It was with the idea of caring for such men that the late Mrs. Judge built the home, and it is being followed to the extent that the means of the hospital will permit. It has no endowment, but no one who is afflicted and worthy will be turned away.

The above are only a few of the many wards in the building. There is one for accident cases, one for foreigners, and others too numerous to mention. A section of the building has been set apart for the sisters. There are rooms for the internes and a suite for the chaplain, Dean Harris. In the northwest wing of the top floor are the operating rooms, and here both in the general and private rooms absolutely nothing has been overlooked in completing this department. In these rooms is the very finest equipment to be found in any hospital west of Chicago, and it would seem that those who originally planned the building were prophetic, for it was certainly meant for the purpose it is now serving. Perfectly lighted and immaculate in its whiteness, there has been nothing left undone,

and in connection is an X-ray laboratory which is one of the finest features of the institution. Three large rooms have been fitted with the latest appliances for use in this department, and no expense has been spared in completing the efficient equipment.

The X-ray generator is the most powerful, and of a type quite new to the west, the Snook machine, developed by an American, which is finding great favor in Europe as well as with the principal operators in the east.

This machine will provide the medical profession with facilities for doing research work beyond the scope of any other apparatus hitherto available. Radiographs (the name given to photographs taken by the X-ray) can be made, showing the passage or retention of food in the stomach or intestines, also of the chest, showing the heart and the large arteries in their normal or abnormal condition.

Apparatus has been provided for localizing foreign bodies, such as a bullet in the chest, with which it is possible for the surgeon to know exactly where the body is situated and its depth beneath the surface, and so eliminate much dangerous probing and loss of time in removing it.

One of the latest developments in Roentgenology, and which is to be found here, is the application of the principles of the stereoscope. The well-known parlor stereoscope is replaced by two illuminated screens, where photographic plates of any part of the body can be examined and the true perspective obtained; enabling the surgeon to differentiate between the front and back part of the object under examination.

Protection, which is necessary to both patient and operator, is a noticeable feature of the equipment, screens of sheet lead and lead glass are used to intercept and cut off all stray rays, and the rapidity with which the work can be done (being practically instantaneous) renders it most safe.

The apparatus has been installed and will be operated under the direction of Mr. L. A. Thody.

Dr. Charles F. Pinkerton is the medical director of the hospital, and it is mainly due to his efforts that the hospital was established and perfected. The hospital is under the direction of Mother Superior Vincent, whose exceptional executive abilities are too well known to necessitate comment.

The hospital is open to the general profession and any reputable physician may treat his cases there.

ROWLAND HALL.

Among those educational institutions of a class which draw their clientele from families in the intermountain and western states possessed of sufficient means to give their daughters the advantages of a thoroughly up-to-date and yet conservative finishing school, none have reached a more prominent position or is better known than Rowland Hall in this city.

The school has for thirty years been recognized as one of the best equipped, most modern and progressive finishing schools for young women to be found outside of the larger eastern cities, and in the educational and social advantages it offers, it is the equal of any institution its size in the country. Beautifully situated on a portion of the crest of Salt Lake's north bench, where, from its very front lawn the city and valley stretch away to the south, there is offered a wonderful view every hour in the day of the great Wasatch range and the Oquirrh peaks that flank the valley. The school enjoys a natural advantage in location that is greatly augmented by the beautiful grounds and lawns maintained, shaded by great trees and rich in pretty flower and shrubbery plots. The main school building is picturesquely inviting, and the newer structures that have been added in re-

cent years make the school most attractive.

The scholarship of Rowland Hall since its founding has been drawn entirely from the very best families throughout this section, and the social standing of all the young women in attendance has always ranked with the best in Salt Lake society. The school is under the direction of the Episcopal church and the Bishop of Utah, the Right Reverend F. S. Spalding, is ex-officio rector, and gives the school such supervision as is possible in connection with his other duties. During the coming summer a chapel is to be built between the home and the school building, to be called the Virginia Rowland Memorial Chapel, and this will complete the original plan for the buildings. Rowland Hall certificates admit young women to Smith, Vassar, Wellesley and Leland Stanford colleges without further preparatory work. The curriculum of the school includes courses in Latin, Greek, mathematics, science, English, modern languages, music, both instrumental and vocal, physical culture, art and athletics. The latter in particular has received considerable attention at Rowland Hall, the grounds including tennis and basket ball courts and facilities for croquet, diabolo and tether ball; one of the leading features of the school building being a thoroughly equipped and modern gymnasium, containing in the basement, a large plunge bath, showers and dressing rooms. The faculty, aside from the Right Reverend Spalding, is headed by the Rev. S. R. Colladay, B. D., as chaplain, and Miss Clara I. Colburne, A. B., as principal. Miss Colburne's success as the directing and executive head of the school is mainly responsible for the very high standard to which Rowland Hall has attained as a finishing and preparatory school for girls. Miss Martha K. Humphrey, A. B., is assistant principal, and in charge of the courses in mathematics and physics. Miss Edith Lyman Daniels is in charge of the Latin course; Miss Elizabeth Roberts the German, and Miss Ruth Russell the French. The faculty also includes as part of the preparatory department, Miss Gertrude W. Carleton, Miss Charlotte Robertson and Mrs. Jean Pearson Hampton. Physical culture is under the direction of Miss Anna Isabelle Brooks, and piano and musical literature is under Miss Gratia Flanders, with Mrs. Charles G. Plummer directing vocal, and George Skelton violin.

The school home, the main building of Rowland Hall, is beautifully and tastefully furnished and affords every comfort and convenience of the better class of private homes.

An important music house to enter the intermountain field during 1910 was the Berkhoel Music company, J. B. Berkhoel, manager, occupying quarters in the Colonial theatre building.

Representing the famous Baldwin piano factories, the Berkhoel company assumed almost at its inception a very high place among the best, most progressive and reliable music houses doing business in Utah. In its literature the company calls attention to the fact that the Exposition Universelle at Paris awarded the Baldwin piano the Grand Prix, and says it is the only piano made in America which has received this high distinction, and at the same time the French government decorated the Baldwin with the Legion of Honor, a rare distinction. At St. Louis, in 1904, the Baldwin received a double Grand Prize. Among the distinguished people who have Baldwin in their music rooms, may be mentioned Mrs. Taft, wife of the President; Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, the late King Edward, and His Holiness the Pope of Rome. The Berkhoel Music company represents the five different factories controlled by the Baldwin company, namely, Ellington, Hamilton, Howard, Monarch and Baldwin. The Baldwin piano-player is also carried.